Welcome to the NIOSH NPPTL Meeting for All Respirator Manufacturers

September 18, 2013







AGENDA

Time	Topic
8:30 am – 9:00 am	Registration
9:00 am - 9:15 am	Welcome, Meeting Activity Reminders
9:15 am - 9:45 am	Organization and Introduction of Interim Leadership Team
9:45 am - 11:00 am	Standard Application Procedure (SAP), Break
11:00 am – 11:30 am	Emergency Breathing Safety Systems (EBSS)
11:30 am - 11:45 am	Identification of Devices Used In Research Reports
11:45 am – 12:00 pm	Information for Stockpiling Respirators
12:00 pm – 12:45 pm	Lunch
12:45 pm – 1:00 pm	Policy/Rule Change Notification Methods
1:00 pm – 1:45 pm	Breakouts – Brainstorming on Stockpiles and Notification Methods
1:45 pm – 2:30 pm	Reports and Discussion
2:30 pm – 3:00 pm	Q&A _ Staff availabile for remainder of day







Today's Activity Reminders

- Rest rooms off the lobby
- Escorts required for other movement
- Cash Payment for pre-ordered lunches
- Restrictions on departing site
 - Surrender Visitor ID
 - Repeat visitor processing for re-entry
- TEB personnel available for discussions







We Want to Know

- What are we doing well?
- What could we do better?
- What should we stop doing?







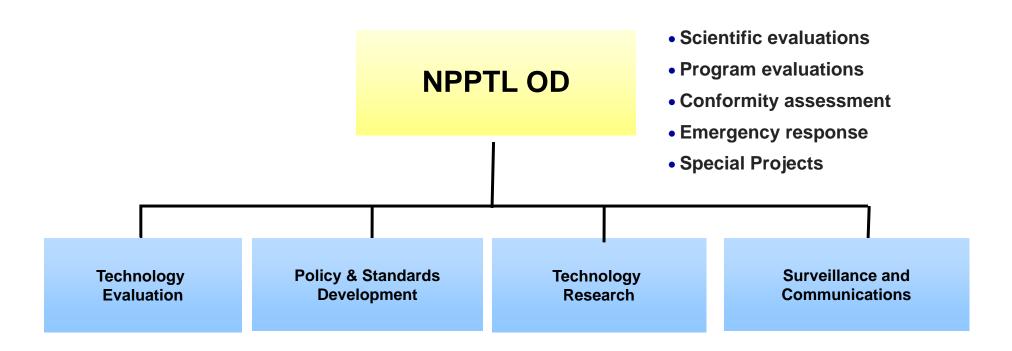
Organization and Introduction of Interim Leadership Team







NPPTL Activities









Key Drivers for Organization Change

- use of voluntary consensus standards
- the need to obtain efficiencies in the utilization of facilities and personnel
- increasing the integration of post-certification activities, and
- better understand barriers to PPE use and to develop and implement interventions to improve use compliance







Our vision is to continue to be a PPE leader and improve this leadership by

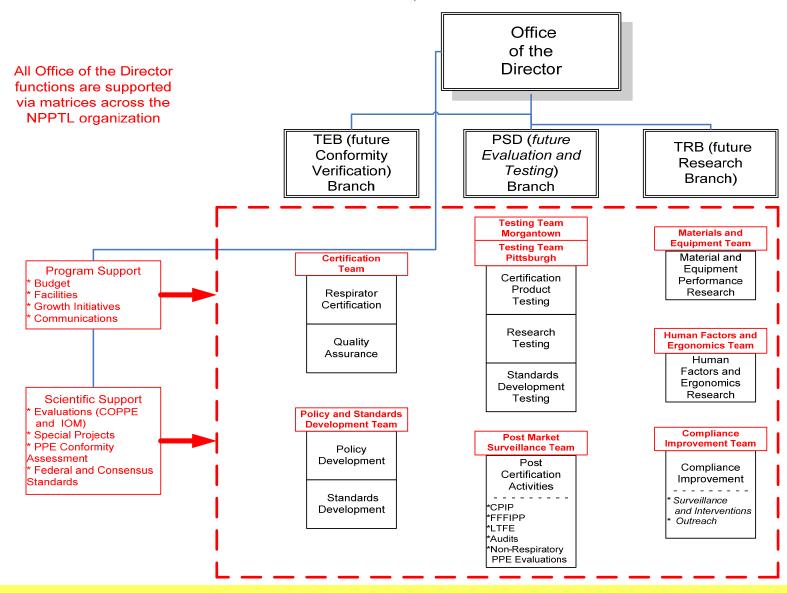
- most effectively leveraging our laboratory resources,
- leading respiratory and non-respiratory conformity assessment activities,
- emphasizing PPE compliance improvement.







NPPTL Proposed Realignment and Assignment of Functional Responsibilities March 20, 2013









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Application Issues

Standard Application Procedure (SAP)

Jay A. Parker MS CIH
Physical Scientist
NIOSH - NPPTL







New, Extension, QA, Correlation

 NEW is for complete new approval, or for modifications to existing (approved) respirator(s) that AFFECT PROTECTION

Examples:

- Adding new cartridge or filter to existing facepiece(s),
- adding new gas to existing cartridge respirator,
- adding alternate elastic headbands with different elasticity to filtering facepiece respirator,
- adding new sizes to existing model of FFR







- EXTENSION is for modification(s) to existing approval(s) that do not AFFECT PROTECTION.
 - List all affected TC#s in Reason for Application section, or identify all affected TC#s on the accompanying matrices.
 - One change to multiple approvals or multiple changes to one approval OK on one application

Examples:

- Adding alternate sorbent for chemical cartridge respirator,
- changing part number(s),
- private label applications,
- changing inspection or sampling procedures







- Do not mix request types.
 - Projects that result in modifications to approvals along with new configurations need to be split into (at least) two applications.
 - (At least) One application to request approval for the new respirator configurations,

And...

- (At least) One application to request modification to the existing approval(s)
- No intent to duplicate required testing
- One project is likely to be dependent upon the other







- QA is for modification(s) to existing QA manual
 - No assembly matrix required
 - Use EXTENSION instead and include assembly matrix if changes involve Product Quality Plans, sampling plans or inspection procedures, (all affected approvals need to be identified)







CORRELATION is for correlation testing by NIOSH

- Use the new CORRELATION application type selection for correlation testing
- SAF ver 8 select "correlation testing" for Source of Samples in section C.11
- Testing will be performed only for standard tests with standard quantities of samples; e.g. organic vapor test, 7 samples, 3 A.R., 4 EQ., or less
- Standard NIOSH testing fees are charged; e.g. \$600. for respirator cartridge service life testing, \$650. for particulate respirator efficiency tests
- Lower priority than certification projects
- NIOSH data cannot be used for pre-submission test data on applications







Application Issues Filtering Facepiece Respirators

- If Medical Claims are Being Made, NIOSH now requires responses to the following:
 - Does the respirator contain any anti-microbial or other chemical treatment?
 - Do you intend to submit a Section 510(k) premarket notification of intent to market this device to the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA)?
 - If the response is Yes to either of these questions, and medical claims are being made, we will expect that you have submitted the respirator to FDA before submitting to NIOSH







Application Issues Filtering Facepiece Respirators (continued)

- Applications for NIOSH approval of an FFR that contains any medical claims in the user's instructions or packaging will not be accepted unless it has first been submitted to FDA. The application form should state that the respirator has been submitted to FDA, with the application number for the FDA submittal.
- If medical claims are not being made, NIOSH approval can be obtained before FDA submittal, and after FDA clearance is obtained an extension of approval application can be submitted to NIOSH to add the medical claims to the packaging and /or user's instructions.







Application Issues Filtering Facepiece Respirators (Continued)

- NIOSH and FDA are working together to streamline the approval process for FFRs that have medical claims
- Discussions on applicability of NIOSH particulate tests for the FDA aerosol tests







Application Issues Filtering Facepiece Respirators (Continued)

- Novel head suspensions will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis
- NIOSH may require additional tests under 42 CFR 84.63(c)
- Examples of "novel" head suspensions











Application Issues

- § 84.63 Test requirements; general
- (c) In addition to the minimum requirements set forth in subparts H through L of this part, the Institute reserves the right to require, as a further condition of approval, any additional requirements deemed necessary to establish the quality, effectiveness, and safety of any respirator used as protection against hazardous atmospheres
- Example of an additional test that may be required is a quantitative sodium chloride fit test







Application Issues Filtering Facepiece Respirators (Continued)

- If a FFR has a suspension system in which the elastic bands are mounted on the same side of the respirator, we understand that this type of headband is designed to be used (and can only be used) around the ears
- If this type of suspension has a non-removable hook on one side that can be used to hook the two side bands together behind the head, then it can be placed around the head instead of around the ears







Application Issues Filtering Facepiece Respirators (Continued)

 If the side headbands have a hook that is removable, NIOSH has determined that there is a possibility that the user will remove the hook, and then place each side headband around the ears.





Application Issues Resubmittal of a Denied Application

- Question on Previous Task No. (if resubmittal) in application form
 - Do not fill in unless it is a resubmittal of a denied application
 - Previous task number involving the respirator for the application in question is listed on the assembly matrix







Miscellaneous Application Issues

- Incorrect or Unapproved Part Numbers Listed on the Approval Labels
- Incorrect Approval Numbers Listed on the Approval Labels
- Not All the Required Draft Approval Labels Included with the Application
- For Private Label Companies, all of Their Contact Information Must Be Included







Miscellaneous Application Issues (Continued)

- User's Instructions are Missing the OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 Statement about a Respirator Program and Fit Testing, as Applicable
- The Correct Designations for Filter Efficiencies are N95, R95, P100, etc. No Spaces or Dashes.
- Ensure that all the Required Information is on the Submitted Drawings, Including Component Dimensions







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ISO 17025 Status Update

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health National Personal Protective Technology Laboratory Pittsburgh, PA

Pat Wiltanger

September 18, 2013







ISO 17025 Status Update

- Steps are being implemented to become an accredited ISO 17025 laboratory.
 - Scope of accreditation initially will be apply to particulate testing to support certification and post certification activities.
 - Expand the accreditation out for other areas of testing services in the future.
- Customer will be Technology Evaluation Branch







Rollout Strategy

NPPTL

Customers
(inside NPPTL)

Certification Laboratory
Quality System

ISO 17025 Scope

Filtering Facepiece Testing FY2014

Combo Gas Vapor Testing FY2015

Supplied Air Testing (future)





Timeline

- FY2011 Documents, 17025 training, STPs
- FY2012 Quality System design, Calibration system, 17025 training, Trial audit, Quality Manager
- FY2013 Quality System implemented, Internal Audits, Quality records, Quality System training, Quality System revisions, Proficiency testing, Establish history
- FY2014 Comply with ISO 17025 & Assessment by Accreditation Body







Successes to Date

- Quality Manual is in-place (Rev 1)
- Started with 25 SOP, reduced to 20 (about 75% reviewed / revised)
- Document Control Established
 - Controlled procedures
 - Maintain change history
 - Form numbers and revisions
 - Work Instructions
 - Control STP in the lab







Successes to Date - cont.

- Internal Audits Completed audits in calibration, management review, particulate testing, training, handling of test samples
- Corrective and Preventive Action processes
- Nonconforming Work procedure
- Handling of Customer Complaints







Successes to Date - cont.

- Management Review 3rd scheduled for last quarter
- Training of system started
- Interlaboratory Testing







Next Steps

- Gain and document EXPERIENCE / HISTORY
- Audits of Purchasing, improvements, & Calibration
- Review remaining SOP
- Continue discussions with NIST to assist with the ISO 17025 Accreditation
- Investigating accrediting bodies and how best to contract with them
- Quality Manual revised to reflect the changes in the new organization







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Changes to NIOSH SCBA Approval

Related to NFPA 1981:2013

September 18, 2013

Robert Stein

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health National Personal Protective Technology Laboratory Technical Evaluation Branch







End of Service Time Indicator (EOSTI)

- Change to NIOSH standard
- The **EOSTI** must provide indication <u>no later</u> than 25% of rated service pressure.
 - This constitutes a change from the previous language regarding the required activation point.
- Alarm "window" must be established <u>prior</u> to the nominal alarm activation pressure.
- Plus or minus 2% accuracy historical band







EOSTI Testing

- No change to method
- However...
- Activation pressure range for a 25% nominal EOSTI becomes
 - 27% plus or minus 2%
- Activation pressure range for a 33% nominal EOSTI becomes
 - 35% plus or minus 2% (fits within 33 % + 5% NFPA band)







EOSTI Administrative Requirements

- Alarm activation setting is unequivocally tied to the approval
- Alarm activation setting is incorporated into the protections
 - Examples
 - "SC/PD/30 MIN 2216 PSI/EOSTI-33"
 - "SA/SC/PD/45 MIN 4500 PSI/EOSTI-25"







TEB Response to Emergency Breathing Safety System (EBSS) Approval

- Hardware configuration = NFPA 1981:2013
- Proper training is paramount!
- Additional hazards = additional cautions and limitations
- Certification configurations are thus restricted
- NIOSH approval will not be extended to systems that do not meet the NFPA standard (as determined by SEI)







Training Requirements

 From a June 25, 2012, NIOSH Death in the Line of Duty... report on a firefighter fatality*,

"The victim unclipped his regulator as his partner connected the buddy breather and all the partner's air escaped through the victim's SCBA."

* NIOSH Publication No. 2011-18







Training Requirements

- Only those users thoroughly trained in the use of EBSS can minimize the negative impact of errant operation
- NFPA 1404 "Standard for Fire Service Respiratory Protection Program" should set the bar for required competence
- Status -
 - Neither NFPA 1404, nor NFPA 1500, have been updated with respect to the EBSS requirements passed in NFPA 1981:2013







Applicable Cautions and Limitations

Special training required

Now dependent upon approval holder's instructions

NIOSH Requirements

- SCBAs operated in EBSS mode are approved for <u>escape</u> only
- Entry approval only restored after re-charge, either host or donor
- Connection not to be established after donor/host EOSTI activation
- Limited to one donor/receiver (host/parasite) pair
- Not suitable for connection in CBRN environment







Change in Conditions of Use

- Use of EBSS necessarily impacts the SCBA's approval status.
- Known performance becomes... unknown.
- Once connected
 - the approved service time no longer applies
 - the entry portion of the approval no longer applies
 - users must be aware that escape isn't just the priority, it is the only acceptable use.







EBSS Configuration Approval

- Builds on NFPA requirements
 - NFPA performance requirements apply to...
 - Host/donor apparatus
 - Parasite/receiver apparatus
- Minimum EOSTI of 33% per the new NFPA requirement







SCBA Performance

- Even though the performance and use requirements change, approval of the resulting configuration requires that it somehow be defined
- escape-only SCBA
- worst-case use of EBSS line
- open to atmosphere
- must sustain pressure-demand performance







Applicable Testing

- Test 120, "Determination of Positive Pressure

 Open-Circuit, Pressure-Demand, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus" will be run
 while the Buddy Breather connection is held
 open by a mating, unconnected quick disconnect fitting of the same type or style
 used on the Buddy Breather system
 components.
- Determines unit is able to meet SCBA pressure-demand performance requirements in the EBSS configuration until air is exhausted.







Applicable Testing

- Use of EBSS exercises connections that could leak under low-temperature operation.
- Test 119, "Determination of Low Temperature Operation - Minimum per Manufacturer, Combination, Open-Circuit, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and Type C, And CE, Supplied-Air Respirators" will be run, modified to assess EBSS functions in addition to all those currently evaluated.







Further Administrative Considerations

Configurations approved with EBSS –

- Restricted to NFPA 1981, 2013 (or later) compliant systems (as certified by SEI)
- Must meet conditions to bear NFPA label
- Possibly subject to time limitations
- Will have unique approval numbers
- Not user retrofittable







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Identification of devices used in research reports

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NIOSH NPPTL
September 18, 2013







National Personal Protective Technology Laboratory

Certification Considerations for Stockpiled Respirators







Stockpiling Background

- Respirator stockpiles have become reserves for pandemic influenza planning
- Effects of prolonged storage (aging of product) not anticipated or evaluated in certification processes
- Stockpiled respirators are almost exclusively FFRs
- Numerous stockpiles have been established without coordinated management
- Stocked models not necessarily based on normally used models
- No assurance of continued product availability or production quantities for re-supply







Addressing Present Stockpile Concerns

- Parameters and features determining the duration of aging for which acceptability for use would remain vary among models
- Manufacturers need to define absolute shelf life or criteria for determining extensions
- NIOSH certification program could retain proprietary information, if required
- NIOSH could conduct or oversee tests and evaluations to assess acceptability for consumption by use or continued stockpiling
- Future stockpiles should pre-plan performance verification and replacement of aging units







Respirator Stockpiling and Inventory Current Condition

Storage (Shelf Life) Projections

- Not required and not evaluated even when stated
- Basis not required or evaluated even when provided
- Unstated = Unlimited duration of storage
- Standard Caution statement O, required on NIOSH approval label, reads; "Refer to users instructions and/or maintenance manuals for information on use and maintenance of these respirators."
- Stockpile expiration rate expected to exceed current use rate







Preferred Information

- Manufacturer-defined shelf life
- Manufacturer environmental storage conditions (e.g. humidity, temperature)
- Manufacturer defined evidence of continued conformity
 - testing to determine specified characteristics of the product
 - inspection of physical features of the product
 - visual examination of a physical item
 - measurement or testing of physical items
 - environmental conditions of storage







Brainstorming on Stockpiling

- What information could be incorporated in the certification application to aid in managing stockpiles?
- What characteristics and features could be evaluated by test or inspection in post-market surveillance to help assess usability of stored respirators?
- What could improve users' ability to access the respirator's usability as they age?
- How can manufacturers and feds work together to improve continued availability of respirators for emergency situations?







NIOSH Respirator Program Information Dissemination

- Standard Test Procedures
- Letters to Manufacturers
 - Policy Changes & Updates
- Public Notices
 - Inform users of product nonconformance, failures, or recalls
 - Inform the public of new initiatives at NIOSH
- Notices developed by Approval Holders
 - Inform users of product nonconformance, failures, or recalls
- Certified Equipment List and Trusted Source Page







Brainstorming Discussions

- What singular respirator certification program information dissemination tool is best recognized to convey the announcement of a certification program policy or regulatory change?
- What actions could the certification program take to increase the impact of the message delivered by its information dissemination approaches (e.g. Letters to manufacturers, Twitter, Facebook, etc.)?







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Quality Partnerships Enhance Worker Safety & Health









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Thank you





